"CANADA IS THE BASE OF SUPPLIES. CANADA MUST NOT FAIL. CANADA MUST PRODUCE" (a).

Mr. Hanna says that the Allies will be short this year by the staggering total of 370,000,000 bushels.

"The bulk of this requirement will have to come from North America. If this continent fails to supply it, thousands will starve while the supplies for the armies will be dangerouly jeopardized" (b).

"It was well that the people of Canada should know that the food situation was very serious and that unless supplies were provided from this side of the Atlantic there would be great suffering among the Allied peoples in Europe" (c).

At a recent official conference, Mr. Crerar, the Minister of Agriculture, said:

"that there were difficulties in the situation. One of these was the shortness of help which was a very serious question" (d).

That is all most indisputably true. It was not mere panic that induced Mr. Sidney Webb to entitle his recent article (*Contemporary Review*, October) "THE WORLD FAMINE INTO WHICH_WE ARE HURRYING."

EFFECT ON THE FRONT.—And what is the effect of these conditions upon the possibility of the future maintenance of "our boys in the trenches?" Lord Rhondda puts it in this way:

"The danger of the food situation lies not so much in the submarine peril as in the world shortage of cereals, meats and fats . . . The tightening of the blockade is a two-edged sword. Imports of bacon and other products into the United Kingdom from Denmark are thereby bound to be seriously reduced. This throws us more than ever upon the North American continent for our supplies. WHAT WE ASK FROM THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA WE CANNOT PROCURE ELSEWHERE. UNLESS THE ALLIES IN EUROPE ARE ABLE TO IMPORT THE SUPPLIES NECESSARY FOR FEEDING THEIR ARMIES AND THEIR CIVIL POPULATIONS, VICTORY MAY SLIP FROM OUR UNITED GRASP" (e).

(a) Ibid, p. 12.

(b) Ibid, p. 5.

11

(c) Can. Food Bulletin, No. 4, p. 6.

(d) Ibid, p. 7.

(e) Bulletin, No. 2, p. 11.